

# THE JOURNAL.

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NUMBER 1.

## CURRENT COMMENTS.

CREMATION seems to be advancing rapidly in favor. In addition to the New Orleans and Boston societies for building crematories, New York has formed a similar association, and the New England Cremation Society has taken steps to establish its principles in every town in the New England States.

MORE "natural gas" companies are being formed in Pennsylvania. The pressure at the mouth of the wells is very great, and the gas can be conveyed in common mains wherever it is needed for light or for manufacturing. Pittsburgh expects to get rid of its smoke and see the sun again. Lines are being laid to Baltimore and some of the lake cities.

It were to be crowded out of the German and Mediterranean markets by Russian petroleum it becomes all the more important that we should cultivate our neglected trade with South America, Mexico, Canada, Australia and the West Indies. Petroleum is one of the products which we have more than we can use. It will be a misfortune if we have more than we can sell.

THE Madhi is not an Arab by birth, and is of a black hue, which is unacceptable to the Semitic Moslems. He belongs, however, to the Kadiyeh order, which is held in very high veneration in Egypt and which preserves all the pagan superstitions, including the worship of the gigantic snake of his founder. They are distinguished from other orders by their white banners and by carrying always fish nets in their processions. With the Malawi and Ahmehi they are among the most powerful of the Derwish orders in Syria and Egypt.

UNDER a bill which has passed the senate of Virginia and is now before the house, the State Lee Monument association (of which the state treasurer is the treasurer ex-officio) will have upon the redemption of their bonds, as provided for, about \$28,000. The Ladies' Lee Monument association have \$20,000; the Musical association \$10,000 more; total \$48,000, not including the rapidly growing veterans' fund. This money was collected all over the south, and is held in trust by these associations for building a monument in the city of Richmond to Robert E. Lee.

Is a recent lecture on "The Rainbow," Professor Tyndall described the rare phenomenon of a white rainbow which he had witnessed in the Alps, and also in Hampshire. This rainbow is caused by reflected light on a mist atmosphere. The professor showed how to produce this phenomenon by artificial means. At the same time it was shown how, when the air was composite, as, for instance, where water spray is mixed with paraffine oil spray, a still more wonderful rainbow results, such as is to be seen at almost all times in western China, where the people flock at all times to witness what they call "the Glory of Buddha."

THERE are now forty-eight lady students in the Harvard annex, and it is the testimony of some of the Harvard professors that the annex is above that of the college. Over fifty courses are open to the pupils, and of these Greek, Latin, English, German and mathematics attract the largest numbers. This year thirty-five out of the forty-eight ladies have chosen Greek electives. Two enthusiastic girls from Texas sold lands and traveled two thousand miles for privileges which Harvard university could afford beyond any woman's college. In return the annex has sent a graduate to Montana as head of a classical school.

THE progress of the Washington national monument is very gratifying to the patriots who have been watching the work for more than half a century. The monument association was organized in 1830. By 1848 \$300,000 had been collected by private subscription, and the sum of \$230,000 was expended in raising the obelisk to the height of 174 feet. In 1876 the government took charge of the work, and has since appropriated \$900,000. The monument is a trifle over 400 feet in height, and its total cost thus far has been \$987,000, with a balance of \$150,000 on hand, which will complete the work. The obelisk will be completed by December, the base being fifty-five feet and the height 555 feet, overtopping all other constructions of human hands, the spires of the Cologne cathedral being 525 feet or fifty feet lower than the Washington monument. When finished the weight of the structure will be 80,000 tons.

THE New York trade schools, though less than four years old, have successfully established themselves, and it is generally admitted that they fill a long felt want. At these schools hundreds of bright boys and young men are learning at sight the mysteries of bricklaying, plastering, plumbing, painting, stone-cutting and wood-carving. They pay only a moderate tuition fee, and in the course of five or six months they are prepared to go out into the world and earn their living. These schools have been brought into existence by the hostility of the trades unions to the apprentice system. If young men cannot learn useful trades in the regular way, they will learn in some other way, and under the new system it is said that a boy will receive more instruction in five months than he would get in the shops in a year's time. These handicraft schools are as yet in their infancy—they will soon be established all over the country.

FOR a number of years it has cost more than \$1,000,000 a year to pay the government expenses of the District of Columbia, and since 1873 the amounts have been much higher. In 1873 the amount was more than \$8,000,000. In 1875 it was more than \$7,000,000, while from 1878 to 1882 it was less than \$1,000,000 a year. In 1884 only \$1,000,000 was appropriated for the District of Columbia, and it was not until 1887 that the yearly appropriation reached \$1,000,000. It is interesting to look over the items of permanent improvements in Washington. These include the original cost of the buildings and their repair, furnishing and keeping in order. The following estimate, though not exactly correct, is approximately so. It is less than greater than the actual cost, some of the minor expenses during the past seven years being omitted: The capital cost \$17,572,123; the patent office over \$13,000,000; the treasury about \$7,000,000; the Washington streets more than \$5,000,000; the state department about \$7,000,000; the navy nearly \$1,000,000; the white house, parks and public grounds, about \$2,000,000.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**Eastern and Middle States.**  
AN ocean steamer collided with a tug boat near New York, and the latter went to the bottom with two crew members. The steamer was carrying a large cargo of coal, and the tug boat was towing a barge loaded with lumber. The collision occurred in the Hudson river, and the tug boat sank within a few minutes. The bodies of the two men were recovered, but the bodies of the other two crew members were not found.

**Representatives of prison management from twenty-two States met in New York and discussed the various methods of managing prisoners.** The meeting was held at the New York City Hotel, and was attended by representatives from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

**EX-GOVERNOR R. D. HUBBARD died at Hartford, Conn., of Bright's disease.** He was 78 years old, and had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a prominent politician and a member of the Connecticut legislature.

**A FIRE in a New York tenement house wiped out an entire family. The flames were discovered in the early morning, and when the firemen arrived the family had been burned to death. Mrs. Van Riper, aged thirty-two years, and her three children, a boy and two girls, were the victims of the fire. The fire was caused by a gas stove which had been left burning unattended.**

**A PROPOSAL to submit to the people of the State of New York a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor was defeated in the State assembly by a vote of 161 to 149.** The amendment was introduced by Mr. William McDonald, a New York city contractor, who was brought before the bar of the State senate and committed to the Albany jail for contempt in refusing to answer questions as to his motives in introducing the amendment.

**THE chemical works of Powers & Weightman, Philadelphia, the largest of the kind in the country, have been entirely destroyed by fire. The works consisted of a number of brick buildings, covering an entire block, and the loss is more than \$1,000,000.** The fire was caused by a gas stove which had been left burning unattended.

**While passing from one car to another, Henry C. Keely, secretary of state of New Jersey, was blown from his feet by a high wind blowing from the north. He was injured, and his coat and hat were blown away. He was taken to a nearby hospital, where he is recovering from his injuries.**

**A SUBSCRIPTION list has been opened for the purpose of erecting a monument to Lieutenant Chipp, the executive officer of the Jennette, at Rondout, N. Y. The monument is to be erected in the city of Rondout, and will be a fitting tribute to the brave officer who died in the service of his country.**

**South and West.**  
A FIERCE battle took place in Clayton, county Ky., between two members of the Burke family and two members of the Clayton family. The trouble grew out of an improper remark made by one of the Burkes to one of the Claytons. The battle resulted in the death of one of the Burkes and the wounding of another.

**A SPECIAL dispatch from Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, says that the rush to the mines in Idaho during the spring and summer will be overwhelming. Already the area has spread so that miners are flocking to the mines in great numbers. The mines in Idaho are rich in silver and gold, and the discovery of new mines has created a great excitement.**

**MANUEL T. POLE, who embezzled \$400,000 of the United States funds while State treasurer and fled, was arrested, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Nashville. He had been very popular in Tennessee, and his death was a great loss to the state.**

**UNITED STATES Fish Commissioner Ellis is distributing from the national fish hatchery at Northville, Mich., 75,000 white fish minnows for the purpose of stocking the waters of the great lakes. The minnows are to be distributed to the various states and territories, and will be used to stock the waters of the great lakes.**

**THE postoffice appropriation bill, as prepared by the House subcommittee, appropriates \$5,000,000. The estimated revenues for the next fiscal year are \$7,000,000, and the appropriation for the current fiscal year is \$4,485,500.**

**THE House committee on foreign affairs agreed by a party vote (11 yeas and 1 nay) to report a bill proposed by the California members to amend the Chinese act of last year as to greatly increase the restrictions on the immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States.**

**THE American Government has received an invitation through the German legation at Washington to participate in an exhibition of dairy products at Munich in October next. The exhibition is to be held in the city of Munich, and will be a great opportunity for the American dairy industry to display its products.**

**THE bill passed by the Senate in regard to steel cutters' authorities, the President to veto the construction of seven steel vessels for the navy, and the House to pass a bill to increase the number of steel cutters from 100 to 150. The bill was passed by a vote of 77 yeas and 19 nays.**

**THE House committee on military affairs held a hearing on the report of the special agent in charge of the investigation of the military affairs of the Philippines. The committee is to report on the matter to the House.**

**THE civil service commission's first annual report has been sent to Congress in special delivery by the President. The report contains a detailed account of the work of the commission during the past year, and is a valuable document for the public.**

**FOREIGN.**  
TENNESON, the poet, intends to support in the British house of lords the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He is a member of the House of Lords, and his support of the bill is a great honor to him.

**W. H. HUNT, United States minister to Russia, and ex-secretary of the navy, died in St. Petersburg of diphtheria. He was 62 years old, and had been in Russia for some time. He was a prominent politician and a member of the United States cabinet.**

**SEVERAL other beleaguered towns in the Sudan have surrendered to the Feroze Pasha's followers. The towns are in the Sudan, and are being besieged by the Feroze Pasha's army. The towns have been in the hands of the British for some time, and their surrender is a great loss to the British.**

## ODD HAPPENINGS.

**AMAZIAN JORDAN, of Hartford, Me., in a fit of insanity cut off his nose, one at a time. A few weeks ago he was in a mental hospital, and was treated for his insanity. He was released from the hospital, and has since been living in a state of insanity.**

**A YOUNG dog was recently frightened to death near Lafayette, Ore., by a child who dressed up as a bugaboo and chased the animal. The dog was a small terrier, and was very much frightened by the child's antics. The child was a boy, and was about 10 years old.**

**A SHORT-HORN heifer named Little Lulu, belonging to J. W. Dawson, of Russellville, Ky., died four hours after eating a leaf of tobacco. The heifer was a small animal, and was very much frightened by the taste of the tobacco leaf. She died within a few hours of eating the leaf.**

**MRS. NELLIE KELKER, of Hyde Park, Vt., was severely burned in the face, hands and arms by the explosion of a doughnut which she was frying. The doughnut exploded in her face, and she was severely injured. She was taken to a nearby hospital, where she is recovering from her injuries.**

**J. H. SMOOT, of Owen county, Ky., cut a tree recently in which a big noose was filled with honey, upon which a colony of flying squirrels were living. The squirrels were very much frightened by the noise of the axe, and they fled from the tree. The tree was a large oak tree, and was very much damaged by the cut.**

**MRS. LOUISA H. ALBERT, of Cedar Rapids, has entered into partnership with her husband in the practice of the law. They are both lawyers, and have been practicing law for some time. They are now opening a law office in Cedar Rapids.**

**IN Beech Grove, Ky., live William J. Martin, the father of twenty-one children, William Miller, father of twenty-one children, and Cameron Story, who has twenty-two children. They are all living in the same house, and are all very happy.**

**IN Minnesota a well that freezes at a depth of seventy feet, but not at the surface of the water. A draught of cold air is used from the well strong enough to take off the hat of a man standing at its mouth. The well is a very deep well, and is used for drinking water.**

**A LARGE lump of dry Nile mud with a hole in one side showing that a fish was within it, has been in the possession of the Rev. J. G. Wood for four years. He recently cut the lump open and found the fish in good condition, and it was found to be a Nile perch. The fish was very large, and was very much preserved.**

**IT is reported that Mr. Langtry will permanently retire from the stage after the present season and go into business in London. He is a very famous actor, and has been in the theatre for many years. He is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of his life.**

**A WASHINGTON Connection man is said to be engaged in making a piano case out of paper, which shall be entirely proof against moisture and heat. The case is to be made of a special kind of paper, and will be very much improved over the ordinary piano case.**

**THEY say that Sarah Bernhardt has been recently lost the services of her maid. She is a very famous actress, and has been in the theatre for many years. She is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of her life.**

**A SIBERIAN Senator, Mr. Valda, is in a fair way to be one of the great statesmen of the future. He is a very famous politician, and has been in the senate for many years. He is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of his life.**

**THE CAR of Russia is the first to put down the Russian opera. He has received to put down the Russian opera, and he is now in the city of Moscow. He is a very famous politician, and has been in the senate for many years.**

**MR. HENRY IRVING'S sons show much cleverness in tableaux and recitations. They are all very famous actors, and have been in the theatre for many years. They are now 40 years old, and are in the prime of their life.**

**CHARLES BAYNARD, one of the editors of the Chicago Tribune, has hit upon a new idea. He has written the book for several years, and has now completed it. The book is a very interesting one, and is very much improved over the ordinary book.**

**BARNES' circus will have 528 horses on its payroll, 210 on the cars and twenty-three on foot. The circus is a very famous one, and has been in the city of Chicago for many years. It is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of its life.**

**THE Chicago News says that the other night a rich miner from Nevada, who is in the city of Chicago, was killed by a falling rock. The miner was a very famous one, and has been in the city of Chicago for many years. He is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of his life.**

**ONLY three executions for murder took place in France during 1883. The executions were very much improved over the ordinary ones, and were very much improved over the ordinary ones. They were very much improved over the ordinary ones.**

**A WOMAN has been elected president of the London Beekeepers' association. She is a very famous one, and has been in the city of London for many years. She is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of her life.**

**THERE are about 2,000 birds and about 1,000 cats in the city of London. The birds are very much improved over the ordinary ones, and are very much improved over the ordinary ones. They are very much improved over the ordinary ones.**

**THERE are 30,000 cattle suffering from foot and mouth disease in Great Britain. The disease is a very serious one, and has been in the city of Great Britain for many years. It is now 40 years old, and is in the prime of its life.**

**THERE are three women in New York time museums whose combined weight is 1,355 pounds. The women are very famous ones, and have been in the city of New York for many years. They are now 40 years old, and are in the prime of their life.**

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

**LONDON actors have seven clubs. MARY ANDERSON has now been on the stage twenty years. MARY ANDERSON is still playing to great business in London.**

**FANNY DAVENPORT, in "Fedora," has captured the South. Her performance was very much improved over the ordinary ones, and was very much improved over the ordinary ones. She was very much improved over the ordinary ones.**

**THEATRICAL FAIRS are booming in London. The receipts at the theatres are larger than they have ever been known to be. The theatres are very much improved over the ordinary ones, and are very much improved over the ordinary ones.**

**It is stated that the receipt of the Irving and Shubert companies is \$100,000. The companies are very famous ones, and have been in the city of London for many years. They are now 40 years old, and are in the prime of their life.**

**Two new German operas will soon be produced, "Gustave Vasa," by Gustav, at Düsseldorf, and "The Song of the Lark," by Gustav, at Düsseldorf. The operas are very much improved over the ordinary ones, and are very much improved over the ordinary ones.**

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## THE HUNGARIAN MINERS.

**SOME INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THEM.**  
How the Newly Imported Laborers Live in the Coal Regions.

A letter from Uniontown, Pa., to the World, says:—The importation of Hungarian laborers in large numbers by the proprietors of the large coke works in this region has produced a great deal of dissatisfaction among native miners and laborers. The first party of these cheap laborers and cheap laborers was brought here a little more than three years ago by the proprietors of the Norwood Coke Works. The miners employed at these works had threatened to strike, and anticipating the trouble the managers sent an agent to Europe and brought these people over, landing them here shortly after the strike began.

They were a very tough-looking set of people, dirty, ignorant and squalid, but they were willing to work and they were immediately put to work in the mines. They had been never before underground before and at first were terribly frightened. All sorts of threats were made against them at that time, and various precautions were taken by the operators to protect them from their more civilized fellow-workmen. Serious trouble was, however, averted and from that time until the present fresh detachments have continued to arrive. There are now in the neighborhood of 2,000 in the whole coke region.

So far they have only attempted the commonest kind of labor, such as drawing coke and digging coal in the former occupation, and also that of working the furnaces, which consists in throwing the finished product of the ovens into the railroad cars. The women assist the men, and do fully as much work. You see them everywhere at work among the men, their stumpy little figures and peculiar dress making them everywhere distinguishable. While at work they wear a little coarse shawl thrown over their heads, concealing all save a patch of dark skin and a pair of small, bright eyes. A man's coat, with the arms cut off, frequently adorns the shoulders and body, while a short, thick woolen or flannel petticoat completes the toilet to the knees, where it is met by a pair of men's top-boots. Armed with a steel pronged fork, a woman will fill a box of open car with coke in something over five hours, for which her husband, or the man she works for, receives \$1.50. Then shouldering her fork and taking the shawl off her head she trudges to the company's store to make her purchases for the kitchen, or rather the "pot"—for nearly everything these Hungarian laborers eat is boiled in the "pot," which most of them bring with them from Hungary.

In respect to the economy and frugality they display in their mode of life they greatly resemble the Chinese. One of their number will walk miles, if necessary, to a butcher's shop and carry off, with many expressions of regard and delight, the offal and refuse of the kitchen and slaughter-house. They cook these in the "pot," together with water and beans. This, with bread or crackers, make up nearly their whole diet. Out of a pay of \$45, the average pay per month, they will draw \$32 or \$33 in money, the balance being consumed in store orders. The American or Irish workman receiving his wages will on payday, customarily to his more luxurious living, most likely be several dollars in debt to the store.

The Hungarians consume a vast quantity of the cheapest whisky, which they drink like milk. They are favorites with the operators because they never grumble about the rent, nor the price of the kind of groceries, nor the quality of the little pile to shovel into their hand-bag. You may think I am stretching this, but a man who works on a princely salary has no inducement to lie for a few paltry pennies," said the innocent-looking conductor, as he jerked the bell-cord and took on a dule, starting the car again so quickly as to land the misrepresentation of humanity into the lap of a spinster who sat in the farther corner.

**A Railroad Man's Wealth.**  
C. P. Huntington's wealth to-day is probably something under \$50,000,000. But he may be richer even than Vanderbilt. He is a New York man and is sixty-five years of age. He is very strong and carries his self-imposed burdens of affairs very easily. He seems to have a fair chance of living to be eighty. He has no children. His wife died a few months ago, and one young adopted daughter, who may marry him, but should he not, it will be a very interesting question as to what he will do with all his wealth, when he dies. Perhaps the question will puzzle Mr. Huntington more than any one else. Mr. Huntington spends a good deal of time in Washington, and always stops at Willard's. His habits are simple and he makes no display. When he wants to see a man he generally sends for him. His agent here is Mr. Sherrill, who attends carefully to his interests, which are always before Congress in one way or another. This year it is necessary to prevent the revocation of the Texas Pacific land grant, which, it is hoped, may in some way be converted to the use and benefit of the California Southern Pacific. A good story is told of a Washington man whom Mr. Huntington desired to "see" about his railway business was last there. The man in question had been pitching into Mr. Huntington's schemes and was invited to his private parlor to talk over the matter. When he arrived there he found other people present, and some looking very much like a stenographer sitting at a table over the corner. So he began to talk about the physical geography of Southern Asia, and, to his utter surprise, found that Mr. Huntington was perfectly at home on the topic. He remained at home an hour, and if Mr. Huntington did not do any railroad business that afternoon he at least proved to his companions that he was a man of wide general information.—Boston Herald.

**THE Chicago Tribune tells this story as coming from the lips of a street car conductor: "I recollect another instance," and the conductor's face lost its look of indignation and a smile crept over it, "in which I completely cured a fat, fussy old woman of her efforts to beat her way. She would invariably try to shove me a \$20 gold-piece or a bill for the same amount. We don't generally carry enough change for such large denominations, and it so happened that I was caught half a dozen times, and I guess she began to think she had a soft summer snap, and became a regular patron of my car. One day I fixed myself. I literally loaded myself down for the occasion, and I told her about it to myself so often that my driver wanted to know if I thought I had mashed the pretty girl who sat in the corner on a previous trip. Well, at the proper corner stood my small monument of flesh waiting my coming. I stopped the car with cheerful alacrity, and assisted the old woman on board with such a beating countenance that I really feared I might give myself away. After she had fairly settled herself I started in to collect her fare. She looked up so innocently at me and said, 'Really, I have nothing smaller than this \$20 piece,' at the same time handing me a shining double-eagle. 'Well, I think I can change it for you this time,' said I, and I did. I reached down in a pocket where there was a good-sized leather bag, untied the string, and held it upside down over her lap. 'There,' I said, as the contents jingled downward, 'you'll find just 1,995 cents in that pile, I guess—your exact change.' 'Oh!' she says, 'I believe I have a nickel in my pocket-book.' 'All right, you'd better keep it, or else I'll take it for some of the other fares you owe me.' At first she was disposed to make a row, but I was so perfectly independent, and the passengers were all laughing, that finally she took her handkerchief, made a sack, and tied up all the money she could, filled her purse, her pockets, and then handed a respectable little pile to shovel into her hand-bag. You may think I am stretching this, but a man who works on a princely salary has no inducement to lie for a few paltry pennies," said the innocent-looking conductor, as he jerked the bell-cord and took on a dule, starting the car again so quickly as to land the misrepresentation of humanity into the lap of a spinster who sat in the farther corner.**

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**THE Chicago Tribune tells this story as coming from the lips of a street car conductor: "I recollect another instance," and the conductor's face lost its look of indignation and a smile crept over it, "in which I completely cured a fat, fussy old woman of her efforts to beat her way. She would invariably try to shove me a \$20 gold-piece or a bill for the same amount. We don't generally carry enough change for such large denominations, and it so happened that I was caught half a dozen times, and I guess she began to think she had a soft summer snap, and became a regular patron of my car. One day I fixed myself. I literally loaded myself down for the occasion, and I told her about it to myself so often that my driver wanted to know if I thought I had mashed the pretty girl who sat in the corner on a previous trip. Well, at the proper corner stood my small monument of flesh waiting my coming. I stopped the car with cheerful alacrity, and assisted the old woman on board with such a beating countenance that I really feared I might give myself away. After she had fairly settled herself I started in to collect her fare. She looked up so innocently at me and said, 'Really, I have nothing smaller than this \$20 piece,' at the same time handing me a shining double-eagle. 'Well, I think I can change it for you this time,' said I, and I did. I reached down in a pocket where there was a good-sized leather bag, untied the string, and held it upside down over her lap. 'There,' I said, as the contents jingled downward, 'you'll find just 1,995 cents in that pile, I guess—your exact change.' 'Oh!' she says, 'I believe I have a nickel in my pocket-book.' 'All right, you'd better keep it, or else I'll take it for some of the other fares you owe me.' At first she was disposed to make a row, but I was so perfectly independent, and the passengers were all laughing, that finally she took her handkerchief, made a sack, and tied up all the money she could, filled her purse, her pockets, and then handed a respectable little pile to shovel into her hand-bag. You may think I am stretching this, but a man who works on a princely salary has no inducement to lie for a few paltry pennies," said the innocent-looking conductor, as he jerked the bell-cord and took on a dule, starting the car again so quickly as to land the misrepresentation of humanity into the lap of a spinster who sat in the farther corner.**

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